LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An inductive amplifier comprising:

an inductive amplifier circuit comprising an input voltage, an output voltage, and an intermediate output node, wherein the output voltage is related to the input voltage by a gain; and

a feed-forward boost circuit coupled to the intermediate output node of the inductive amplifier circuit, the feed-forward boost circuit receiving the input voltage and increasing the gain at higher frequencies.

2. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 1, wherein the inductive amplifier circuit further comprises:

a first half-circuit having a first inductor, a first resistor and a first transistor connected in series with a first current supply, wherein a first intermediate output node is located between the first resistor and the first inductor;

a second half-circuit having a second inductor, a second resistor and a second transistor connected in series with the first current supply, wherein a second intermediate output node is located between the second resistor and the second inductor, and wherein the first half-circuit is connected in parallel with the second half-circuit.

3. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 2, wherein the inductive amplifier circuit further comprises, one or more capacitors connected across the first and second intermediate output nodes.

4. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 2, wherein a gate of the first transistor and a gate of the second transistor are configured to receive differential input signals, wherein the input voltage comprises a differential input voltage of the differential input signals, wherein the gate of the first transistor receives the differential input voltage.

5. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 4, wherein the feed-forward boost circuit further comprises:

a second current source;

a first boost transistor coupled between the first intermediate output node and the second current source, wherein a gate of the first boost transistor receives the differential input voltage; and

a second boost transistor coupled between the second intermediate output node and the second current source.

6. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 2, wherein the feed-forward boost circuit further comprises:

a second current source;

a first boost transistor coupled between the first intermediate output node and the second current source, wherein a gate of the first boost transistor receives the input voltage; and

a second boost transistor coupled between the second intermediate output node and the second current source.

7. (Original) The inductive amplifier of Claim 2, wherein the elements of the feed-forward boost circuit are selected such that the gain of the inductive amplifier is boosted at frequencies greater than the 3db cut-off frequency of the inductive amplifier circuit.

8. (Original) A method of boosting a gain of an inductive amplifier circuit, the method comprising:

generating at least part of a primary current in the inductive amplifier circuit in response to a differential input signal of a pair of differential input signals;

generating at least part of a feed-forward current in response to the differential input signal;

combining the at least part of the primary current with the at least part of the feed-forward current, whereby the at least part of the feed-forward current increases at least in part the gain of the inductive amplifier circuit.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the at least part of the primary current is generated by applying the differential input signal to a first transistor, whereby the at least part of the primary current flows through the first transistor, a load resistor and an inductor.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, further comprising applying the at least part of the feed-forward current to an intermediate node between the load resistor and the inductor.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein the at least part of the feed-forward current is generated by applying the differential input signal to a second transistor, whereby the at least part of the feed-forward current flows through the second transistor.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the inductive amplifier circuit provides an acceptable gain for differential input signals having frequencies greater than 1 Giga-Hertz.

13. (Previously Presented) An inductive amplifier, comprising:

a first stage coupled to receive an input signal and adapted to draw an output current from intermediate output nodes in response to the input signal; and

a boost stage coupled to the intermediate output nodes and coupled to receive the input signal, wherein the boost stage is adapted to draw a variable current from the intermediate output nodes in response to a frequency of the input signal to modify a magnitude of the output current drawn.

14. (Previously Presented) The inductive amplifier of Claim 13, wherein the first stage comprises:

a first differential transistor pair having common first conductors coupled to a first node and having second and third conductors coupled to the intermediate output nodes; and

a first current source coupled to the first node and adapted to conduct the output current drawn from the first and second intermediate output nodes.

15. (Previously Presented) The inductive amplifier of Claim 14, wherein the boost stage comprises:

a second differential transistor pair having common first conductors coupled to a second node and having second and third conductors coupled to the intermediate output nodes; and

a second current source coupled to the second node and adapted to conduct the variable current drawn from the intermediate output nodes.

16. (Previously Presented) The inductive amplifier of Claim 13, wherein a magnitude of the variable current drawn by the boost stage decreases with an increasing frequency of the input signal.